

WEATHER.

Fair tonight. Tuesday increasing cloudiness, with moderate temperature; light west winds.

The Evening Star

The Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS

PAGE 16

ONE CENT.

No. 19,073. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1912—TWENTY PAGES.

U. S. LOSES ITS SUIT

Coal Roads Held Not to Violate Sherman Law.

ONE CONTENTION UPHELD

Supreme Court Strikes Down So-Called 65 Per Cent Contracts.

NO DISSENT IN THE DECISION

Declared by Justice Lurton to Be in Restraint of Trade Regardless of Original Intent.

The government today lost its fight before the Supreme Court of the United States to have the anthracite coal carrying railroads and their affiliated companies declared to be in a general combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

It was a victory in getting the court to strike down the contracts whereby the "railroad coal companies" buy the output of "independent" mines.

Minor Combinations Discussed.

As to minor combinations of railroads and coal companies charged to be violating the law, the court dismissed the action without prejudice to future actions because it was not fair to require these groups to make a defense in an action primarily against a "general combination."

Justices Day, Hughes and Pitney took no part in the decision. There was no dissent.

The case is barren of documentary evidence of solidarity," said Justice Lurton, in his opinion. He added that if there existed a general combination its existence must be deduced from specific acts.

He took up the organization of the Temple Iron Company with the aid of J. P. Morgan & Co. He concluded that so the coal fields promise to become the defendant railroads were moved at great cost to start it. The justice said that although the building of the road had been stopped, yet the Temple Iron Company was still so effective an agency for the collection of the coal fields for the purpose of preventing competition in the transportation and sale of coal that it should be provided against.

The government suit charged that the principal anthracite-carrying railroads and their affiliated coal companies had entered into a general combination to end competition in the transportation and sale of anthracite. Several groups of the coal fields were further charged with smaller combinations for the same purpose.

Holds Contracts Illegal.

TWO MEN KILLED BY FALL

Albert Goodbread and Walter B. Sebastian Victims of Accidents Today.

Albert Goodbread, aged sixty-five years, and Walter B. Sebastian, seventy years, died this morning as the result of falls. Goodbread died an hour after he was taken to Casualty Hospital, while Sebastian's death occurred while he was in the ambulance on the way to Emergency Hospital.

Goodbread, who was employed by W. W. Griffith, coal dealer, slipped and fell from the railroad trestle in his employer's coal yard at 1st and N streets northeast. The fall, a distance of about twenty-five feet, resulted in a fracture of the skull and other injuries. With his wife and family Goodbread lived at 614 3rd street northeast.

Falls From Second-Story Window.

Sebastian, who was for many years a glazier employed by the District government, slipped from the ledge of a second-story window at the Morse School, on R street between New Jersey avenue and 5th street northwest, while he was replacing some window panes. His skull was fractured and his death quickly followed.

CONDITION IS COMPLEX.

Failure of Senate to Confirm I. C. C. Nomination Embarrassing.

Failure of the Senate to confirm before the holiday adjournment of Congress December 16 the nomination of Edward E. Clark as interstate commerce commissioner, to succeed himself, will create an embarrassing situation, in the opinion of members of the commission.

Commissioner Clark's term will expire January 1 by limitation of law, commissioners holding office for a definite term of seven years and not until their successors are nominated, confirmed and qualified. Mr. Clark was renominated and his nomination is pending in the Senate, held up in accordance with the policy adopted at a caucus of democratic senators to await a report of the committee on nominations.

This may not be submitted for several weeks. The commissioners point out that Commissioner Clark will have retired from office before Congress reconvenes January 4, leaving the commission with only six members, with several important investigations pending, with which Mr. Clark has had much to do. He is the commissioner directly in charge of railroad traffic.

SUCCEEDS DR. WILEY

Taft Chooses Dr. Carl Alsberg as Chief Chemist.

HAS WORLD REPUTATION

Appointee Has Studied Extensively in This Country and Abroad.

DOOLITTLE NOW IN CHARGE

Job Made Vacant Last March Following Differences Between Bureau Head and Officials.



DR. CARL L. ALSBERG. (Edmonston Photo.)

It was announced at the White House today that President Taft would instruct the Secretary of Agriculture to appoint Dr. Carl Alsberg of the Department of Agriculture as chief of the bureau of chemistry, the position vacated last spring by Dr. H. W. Wiley as the result of a long standing difference between him and the other officials of the department and of the administration.

When Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was told of the appointment, he said: "If the instruction comes to me you can depend on it the appointment will be promptly made. Up to date, however, I have heard nothing from the White House."

Dr. Alsberg said: "I have heard nothing at all of the subject, in the absence of official information, there is, of course, nothing for me to say."

Doolittle in Charge.

The vacancy in the bureau of chemistry made by the resignation of Dr. Wiley has been filled since March 15 last by Dr. R. E. Doolittle, formerly in charge of the New York food laboratory of the department. It had been thought in many quarters that the appointment of Dr. Doolittle as permanent chief of the bureau would be made. It was also reported and currently accepted as true that there would be no appointment of a permanent chief during the present administration.

Son of a Chemist.

Dr. Alsberg is the son of a chemist and grew up in an atmosphere of chemistry. His early education was obtained in private schools in New York city, and in 1902 he entered Columbia University, receiving the A. B. degree in 1906. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, receiving his M. D. degree in 1910, and the degree of A. M. from the university during the same year. He then went to Germany, and during the period from 1910 to 1913 he took graduate work in the University of Strasbourg along the lines of pharmacology, physiological chemistry and internal medicine.

For two months in the spring of 1901 he was a research worker at the German Imperial Institute for Experimental Therapeutics at Frankfurt-am-Main and also at the Senckenbergisches Institut. He took graduate work at the University of Strasbourg in Berlin during the summer recess of 1901, and from June, 1903, to January, 1904, he was a research worker at the University of Strasbourg along the lines of pharmacology, physiological chemistry and internal medicine.

His Work at Harvard.

In September, 1902, Dr. Alsberg was appointed assistant in physiological chemistry at Harvard Medical School, with leave of absence until January, 1903. He was granted leave from June, 1903, to January, 1904, to go abroad for purposes of study. In June, 1905, he was advanced to instructor in biological chemistry at the Harvard Medical School, and jointly with a colleague of the same rank, put in charge of the department of biological chemistry. The next year he was advanced to faculty instructor and made sole head of the department, which position he retained until his resignation in October, 1908, to accept a position in the bureau of plant industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. He was appointed in that bureau after a long search for a man who could combine the sciences of pathology, physiology and chemistry in such a way as to conduct a number of special investigations, upon which work he has been engaged up to the present time.

Reputation International.

Dr. Alsberg has acquired an international reputation as an authority on the biological phases of chemistry. He has been chairman of the new chemical section of the American Chemical Society—the largest and most influential scientific society in America—since its formation.

At the St. Louis exposition he was the secretary of the section of physiological chemistry of the International Congress of Arts and Sciences. His publications in the field of biochemistry have been numerous. While in the service of the Department of Agriculture Dr. Alsberg has received a number of flattering offers to take up work along the lines of pharmacology and chemistry, from colleges and other institutions.

PEACE ENVOYS MEET

Adjourn Until Tomorrow After Short Session.

DETAILS ARE ARRANGED

Sir Edward Grey Delivers Brief Address of Welcome.

QUESTION OF CHAIRMANSHIP

Delegates of Five Nations Concerned Will Take Turns as Presiding Officer.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 16.—The Turkish fleet engaged the Greek fleet off the Island of Lemnos this morning, according to an official telegram from the Dardanelles.

The Greek fleet was compelled to withdraw from the action.

LONDON, December 16.—The delegates of Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro and Greece assembled at noon today in the picture gallery of St. James' Palace, to meet the Turkish delegates in the momentous conference which is to settle the question whether there is to be peace or a continuation of the war in the Balkans. The plenipotentiaries were welcomed by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister. His address was brief, but full of sympathy and good wishes for the success of the gathering. He said:

"Gentlemen: His majesty the king desires me to convey to you his welcome and to express his best wishes for the success of your labors. It is my agreeable duty to welcome you on behalf of his majesty's government and to say with what pleasure your presence is regarded in this country."

His majesty the king, being anxious to facilitate your task in every way, has placed these rooms in St. James' Palace at your disposal. I trust you will find them suitable, and at the same time I assure you that his majesty's government will do all in its power to promote your convenience.

"You will, I believe, find in this country an atmosphere of calm and impartiality that will be favorable to your work, and within these walls which you occupy you will really be on neutral ground, where there will be no politics except your own."

Difficulties in Way.

"There are difficulties in all negotiations for peace after a war. I will not attempt to estimate what they may be in your case. There have been, no doubt, the subject of full instructions from their respective governments; but there can be no nobler task than to overcome these difficulties and to accomplish peace as a result of your own efforts and your own work."

"In this way you will lay foundations on which, I trust, will be built by true wisdom and statesmanship of a peace of no worth to future generations. With that statesmanship the losses of war can be repaired and bitterness removed. I am sure that you will secure the respect of the whole of Europe."

Responses Are Made.

The chief of each delegation cordially acknowledged the welcome and the sentiments expressed by Sir Edward Grey, who was unanimously elected to the honorary presidency of the conference.

Dr. S. Danef, president of the Bulgarian plenipotentiaries, replying to Sir Edward Grey, said:

"Your Excellency: Our first words in this historic session must be to express our profound gratitude for the hospitable reception which his majesty the king has accorded to us in this city, and to the government has extended to the representatives of the Balkan peoples."

In choosing the capital of the British empire as the scene of our deliberations we have been guided, above everything, by the hope that the pacific atmosphere existing in this city would be only propitious for the success of our mission.

The guiding thought of all our efforts will be to work for the elaboration of an instrument of concord, which will insure for the Balkan peninsula, so troubled in the past, a durable peace and the commencement of an era of tranquillity and progress."

Attracts Little Attention.

The British foreign secretary then left the gallery and the plenipotentiaries set about the task of arranging the questions of the chairmanship, the procedure, the language, etc., of the conference. Considering its historic character the conference attracted remarkably little public attention. Some hundreds of reporters and photographers were present, but the public gathered in the vicinity of St. James' Palace. Otherwise nothing but brief intervals by the Servians, Montenegrins and Bulgarians. All these arrived in taxis; the Greeks alone rose to the occasion and in a private motor car.

The peace delegates adjourned immediately after luncheon until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

It has been arranged that the chair shall be taken alternately by the delegates representing the five nations concerned, and this is to be done alphabetically. Bulgaria will thus be first and Turkey last.

Ambassador Wilson Here.

Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador to Mexico, in the United States on personal business for some time, has reached Washington to confer with the State Department on Mexican affairs. The ambassador announced that there was nothing to be taken up except routine matters so far as he knew. He plans to sail from New York for Mexico December 23.

Dr. Wiley Is Appointed.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley has been appointed a member of the advisory board of the national conservative exposition, which will be held at Nashville, Tenn., next fall. Gifford Pinchot is chairman of the board, which will have charge of planning the exhibits and appointing various committees to arrange for the department.



PRESIDENT-TO-BE WILSON TRIED HIS HAND AT STEERING ON THE WAY FROM BERMUDA TO NEW YORK.

SUFFRAGETTES MARCH ON NEW YORK CAPITOL

Twenty-Five to Walk 140 Miles to Deliver Petition to Gov. Sulzer.

NEW YORK, December 16.—First aid is all right for our bruisers, small.

"But nothing will cure us but votes for all."

Thus sang twenty-five suffragettes today as they started on their 140-mile walk to Albany to deliver to Gov. Sulzer on his inauguration day a message for the cause of woman suffrage.

The President has been hoarse for three or four days with many of the other symptoms of an annoying cold. He has not been ill enough to give up his work and go to bed, but he has been in that condition where the even temperature of indoors is better than the outside air, and where much work would be inadvisable.

All office engagements were canceled today and the President gave himself up to disposing of business that has been pending some time. He saw Secretary Knox early in the morning and during the day expected to see one or two other members of the cabinet.

District Offices Not Considered.

The District offices to be filled—two Commissioners and one Juvenile Court judgeship—were not considered, and there will act upon these places until after he comes back from Panama.

As to these three places, the tendency is strongly in the direction of no commission by the Senate, no matter who is named. The democrats naturally want all the patronage they can get, and in the District, and will prevent the confirmation of nominations for Commissioners and Judge unless those nominations are particularly agreeable to them.

NOTED BLACK HANDER KILLED.

Amelio Prince Shot by Nephew of Man He Held Up.

NEW YORK, December 16.—Amelio Prince, said by the police to be a notorious Black Hand leader, was shot and killed early today in a bakery in upper New York. According to the story told the police by employees of the shop, he had just demanded \$100 of Joseph Gallucci, the owner, when he was shot by Gallucci's nephew, who escaped.

The police say that Prince has four times been under suspicion of having done murder. In each case the police found witnesses by whom they expected to send Prince to the electric chair, but when the grand jury was ready to hear the evidence the witnesses were strangely missing. The police believe that several of them were murdered.

Prince's name had long been a by-word in the Italian colony. If children were naughty parents were accustomed to warn them that Prince would be called in.

DIES IN ELECTRIC CHAIR.

Young Italian Had Murdered Mother, Sister and Niece.

OSSINING, N. Y., December 16.—Matti Dell Omo, a young Italian convicted of triple murder committed in Brooklyn paid the penalty of death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison this morning.

Dell Omo's execution leaves a vacant cell in the death house for the first time since the incarceration there of Charles Becker and the four gunmen.

PRESIDENT DOESN'T GO TO EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Follows Physician's Advice and Remains in the White House.

PRESIDENT Taft's cold was not troubling him much today, but his physician thought it better that he should remain in the White House proper and attend to his work rather than go backward and forward to the executive offices and overtax himself by seeing large numbers of callers.

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But the President will not be deterred by the possibilities of hold-ups in the Senate. He proposes to go ahead and let his duty as he sees it, and this duty, in his opinion, consists in sending nominations to the Senate which he has selected good men to fill the vacancies.

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Dell Omo murdered by shooting November 15, 1911, his mother, his sister and his six-year-old niece. His defense was insanity.

RAVEN PUT ON TRIAL FOR DOUBLE MURDER

Killing His Wife and His Brother.

Samuel Raven, a former member of the Engineer Corps, U. S. A., was placed on trial today before Justice Stafford in Criminal Court No. 1 to answer two indictments for murder in the first degree in causing the death of his wife, Ozelah Raven, and his brother, John Raven. The homicides occurred in South Washington March 30 last.

Hundred Talesmen Summoned.

The panel of jurors was exhausted by twelve men were secured acceptable to both the government and the defense. Justice Stafford directed the summoning of 100 talesmen to complete the jury tomorrow morning.

The government had expected to try Raven today for the alleged killing of the wife only and to await the outcome before bringing up the other charge of killing his brother. Attorneys E. L. Gies and E. B. Frey, for the defense, however, objected to releasing from the jury a defendant should not be tried twice. The defense and the charges were consolidated for trial.

The Double Tragedy.

According to the testimony given at the inquest Mrs. Raven, who was only eighteen years old, was jumping rope with the children in front of the home of her aunts, where she lived, when Raven approached and asked for a conversation with his wife. The accused had only recently been released from Ocoquan, where he had been sent on his wife's complaint that he had choked her, and his wife to return to live with him, but she declined. The couple sat on the step and talked for some time. John Raven came along and joined them.

After a short time, the witness said, Raven went into the house, leaving his wife and brother on the steps. When the brother attempted to interfere the pistol was turned on him. Both victims died within a brief period the same evening.

Attorneys E. B. Frey and E. L. Gies for the defense declined today to discuss in advance of the opening statement the defense to be interposed to the charges. United States Attorney Wilson and Assistant United States Attorney Proctor are conducting the prosecution.

Only 7 Days for Christmas Shopping

1912 December 1912

Sun. Mon. Tue. Wed. Thu. Fri. Sat.

17 18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25 26 27 28

29 30 31

SHOP NOW AND EARLY IN THE DAY.

WILSON HOME AGAIN

President-to-Be and Family Reach Gotham.

EYES TURN TO NEW JERSEY

Will Devote Chief Attention to Progressive Legislation.

APPOINTMENTS NOT DECIDED

Admits, However, He Has Been Thinking of Those He May Name to Fill National Posts.

NEW YORK, December 16.—President-elect Wilson returned today from his vacation trip to Bermuda. The steamship Bermuda, which carried him and his party, docked here a few minutes after 8 o'clock this morning.

Not an announcement as to national politics or anything else did the governor have to make on his arrival.

"I'm going to devote myself to New Jersey affairs," he said. After a few hours in New York he planned to go direct to his home in Princeton, so as to be on hand at the state house in Trenton early tomorrow for the regular budget of state business.

Brings Annual Message.

The President-elect brought with him his annual message to the New Jersey legislature which meets January 14. It embodies every plank in the democratic state platform.

"The question of just now paramount in the governor's mind, and it is quite likely that until he is able to complete his program of progressive legislation he will not only continue in office as governor, but will not take up many of the preliminary tasks of office-holding with respect to his presidential administration."

As to appointments Gov. Wilson admits that while selections have been running through his head he has not decided finally on any post of importance and has not even chosen a private secretary.

Friends at the Pier.

The fog was just lifting when the Bermudian docked and it was much too early for a crowd to gather; but a handful of friends were at the pier, among them the governor's secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, and a reception committee headed by Dudley Field, who accompanied Mrs. Margaret Wilson. The other daughters, the Misses Eleanor and Jessie, took the Bermuda trip with their father and mother.

Mrs. Wilson and the girls will remain in New York to attend the banquet of the Southern Society tomorrow night, when Mr. Wilson will make his first public speech since his election. To do so he will return to New York from Trenton late tomorrow afternoon.

The President-elect carefully made out his declaration for the customs officials, stating the number of pieces of baggage and value of goods purchased abroad.

Reputation for Luck Grows.

During the trip up from Bermuda the ocean was as smooth as an inlet river. Not since Mr. Wilson was en route to Bermuda four weeks ago had there been such a calm, hence the President-elect acquired with the sailors a reputation for luck. Not only did the Bermudian exceed his past records for the northbound voyage from the Bermudas, but with the exception of a half hour just outside the Bermuda reefs, when the ship pitched into a heavy land swell, there was hardly a wave to disturb her.

Mr. Wilson had spent his vacation "amusing himself" and answering letters, of which there were about 7,000, perhaps half of them applications for government positions.

Other passengers began leaving the Bermudian as soon as she docked, but it was half an hour later when the Wilson party left the vessel.

Looks After His Baggage.

The governor remained on the pier for nearly half an hour, looking after the baggage.

Of the arrest of three men in New Jersey charged with sending threatening letters to Gov. Wilson, he said today he knew nothing. He had never read the account in the newspapers, when it was needed to testify at the arraignment of the prisoners, set for tomorrow. Letters from cranks and fools are always intercepted by the governor's secretary.

PATERSON HAS \$500,000 FIRE.

Many Narrow Escapes in Blaze Which Razes Business Houses.

PATERSON, N. J., December 16.—One man was fatally injured and a score of firemen had narrow escapes from falling walls and damage estimated at more than \$500,000 was entailed yesterday when fire destroyed the four-story department store of J. J. Diskon, Main and Van Houten streets, and wiped out fifteen other business houses.

Suggestion Meets With Approval.

"We propose to suggest to the United States government that one of his majesty's battleships or battleship cruisers should convey the body of the late ambassador to his native land. There has been a stream of callers at the British foreign office this morning the greatest regret was expressed in regard to the death of the American ambassador. Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister, already had sent a cablegram to offer to the late ambassador's family and to the President and to the people of the United States deep and heartfelt sympathy for the death of the public officer, the late Ambassador, who was none the less at home among us, and who in a true and hearty way had been by all of us one of ourselves."

HOLD-UP MAN CONFESSES.

James Burns Says He Is Sorry He Shot Deaf Station Agent.

REDCLIFF, Col., Dec. 15.—James Burns, captured by trainmen and lodged in jail here under charges of holding up the Denver and Rio Grande station agent at Pando Saturday night and killing W. A. Maxfield, a laborer, confessed today that he had shot Maxfield. Burns declared he regretted shooting Maxfield, who was deaf.

"I never would have shot the poor fellow if I had known he could not hear," he said.

Burns compelled the agent and three other men, including Maxfield, to give up their money. Burns shot Maxfield, and as he fell shot him in the back, according to the witnesses.